# **EXHIBIT 8**

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA	1 INDEX 2 EXHIBITS DESCRIPTION PAGE MARKED 3 Ex 226 Excel spreadsheet of data,
In Re: Bair Hugger Forced Air Warming Products Liability Litigation  This Document Relates To: All Actions MDL No. 15-2666 (JNE/FLM)  DEPOSITION OF DR. DANIEL SESSLER VOLUME I, PAGES 1 - 152 JANUARY 11, 2017  (The following is the deposition of DR. DANIEL SESSLER, taken pursuant to Notice of Taking Deposition, via videotape, at the Cleveland Clinic, P Building, Conference Room P77-013, 2070 East 90th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, commencing at approximately 10:11 o'clock a.m., January 11, 2017.)	3MBH00049711-3 39 5 227 E-mail string, 3MBH00024866 95 6 228 E-mail string, 3MBH01054232-4 121 7 229 E-mail with attachment, 8 3MBH01621689-95 123 9 230 E-mail, 3MBH01486024 125 10 231 E-mail string, 3M0585482-3 143 11 232 E-mail string, 3M00585482-3 143 12 233 E-mail, 3MBH00518536 145 13 234 Sessler deposition transcript 14 dated November 20, 2015 150 15 235 Sessler deposition transcript 16 dated July 9, 2015 150 17 236 Sessler deposition transcript 18 dated May 27, 2015 150 19 20 21 22 23 24
Page 2  1 APPEARANCES: 2 On Behalf of the Plaintiffs: 3 Jan M. Conlin CIRESI CONLIN L.L.P. 4 225 South 6th Street, Suite 4600 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402  5 Gabriel Assaad 6 KENNEDY HODGES 4409 Montrose Boulevard, Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77006 8 On Behalf of Defendants: 9 Corey L. Gordon and Peter J. Goss BLACKWELL BURKE P.A. 10 432 South Seventh Street, Suite 2500 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415  11 On Behalf of the Deponent: 12 Sandra M. DiFranco 13 Cleveland Clinic Law Department 2070 East 90th Street 14 Cleveland, Ohio 44195  15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	PAGE 4  PROCEEDINGS  (Witness sworn.)  DR. DANIEL SESSLER  called as a witness, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:  ADVERSE EXAMINATION  BY MS. CONLIN:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Sessler. We've not met before; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. I represent plaintiffs in an action that's been brought against 3M involving the Bair Hugger device. Do you understand that?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And you, in fact, were deposed a number of times in connection with this Bair Hugger device in connection with the Walton and Johnson Texas litigations; correct?  A. I was deposed a number of times. I am not sure what it was about.  Q. Okay. But you did You were deposed three times as it relates to your work and advice regarding the Bair Hugger device; correct?  A. Correct.

1 (Pages 1 to 4)

Page 33 Page 35 1 DIN 1946 was chosen because it is objective and more 1 Q. And how do you know that, doctor? 2 rigorous than the United States standard. Do you see 2 A. As far as I know, all forced-air warmers 3 3 contain relatively good filters. 4 A. No. I'm in a different place. 4 Q. And you're making the assumption that the 3M 5 5 Q. It's right here. one does as well; correct? 6 6 A. Okay. Now I'm with you. A. Correct. 7 7 Q. If I told you the filtration efficiency was Yes. 8 8 Q. Okay. Do you --53 percent, would that surprise you? 9 9 Now the DIN 1946 standard governs laminar MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 10 10 flow rooms -question. 11 A. Yes. 11 A. Yes. 12 12 Q. Okay. I'm going to hand you, Dr. Sessler, Q. -- in Europe; correct? 13 A. I believe so. 13 what's been previously marked as Deposition Exhibit Q. Do you know whether that D -- DIN standard 14 14 66. It's actually a two-page document, so I'd ask you 15 forbids the use of forced-air warming in laminar flow 15 to start on the second page and then read up to the 16 rooms in the EU? 16 17 A. At the time we wrote this paper, I'm pretty 17 Have you had a chance to read it? 18 sure it did not. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And what's that based on? 19 Q. Okay. Were you aware that Arizant and 3M 20 A. Well I did look at the standard at one 20 were getting calls from the field from users of the 21 21 Bair Hugger that were concerned about infectious point. Q. So at the time you submitted this paper, you 22 22 pathogens that were being found in the machines? 23 thought that the -- that forced-air warming could be 23 MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 24 used under the DIN standard in the EU; correct? 2.4 question, lack of foundation. 25 A. That was certainly my impression, yes. 25 A. No. Page 34 Page 36 Q. Now you also write on the right-hand side of 1 Q. Okay. Do you see at the top there where Mr. 1 2 2 this second page, quote, "The forced air blower was Van Duren says, "Remove and discard the filter (in the positioned on the floor at the volunteer's left side, 3 3 biohazardous waste)?" Do you see that? 4 near where the anesthesiologist would normally sit 4 A. Yes. 5 during surgery." Do you see that? 5 Q. Now if the machine that you were using in 6 6 surgery was contaminated with a microorganism, let's A. Yes. 7 7 Q. Do you know if these were new machines or say MRSA, would you want to know whether that filter 8 8 used machines? was going to filter that pathogen properly? 9 A. I don't know. 9 MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 10 Q. That wasn't something that was of interest 10 question. 11 11 MS. DIFRANCO: Go ahead. or import to you? 12 12 A. No. Because as far as I know, age of the A. It's a two-part question. 13 13 Q. In what way? machine is not relevant to the question here. 14 Q. You don't know whether the machine --14 A. Can -- can we break this apart? If -- if a 15 15 Well you understand the air intake is at the machine's contaminated and --16 bottom of the machine, correct, on the floor? 16 Q. Well all right, that's -- that's a fair 17 A. I'll take your word for that. 17 correction. Let me back up. 18 Q. Okay. Have you ever examined the machine? 18 If a machine was contaminated with MRSA, 19 A. I've used these machines thousands of times, 19 would that be something as an anesthesiologist you 20 but I couldn't testify to where the air intake is. 20 would want to know before you decided to use that 21 Q. Okay. Have you asked 3M or Arizant for any 21 machine on a patient? 22 information regarding whether the air intake absorbs 22 A. Sure. 23 bacteria near the floor of the OR? 23 Q. Okay. And if --24 A. No, I didn't, because it's filtered in the 24 And would you also want to know whether the 25 machine. What comes out is sterile. 25 filter was able to prevent MRSA or some other pathogen

	Page 41		Page 43
1	A. Yes. That's the average, right? It	1	A. In this run it had a very small effect, in
2	Q. Well it says at the top "Off."	2	the other run it had no effect.
3	A. No, it's it's raw data. Okay. Thank	3	Q. Okay. So how is it that you can say in the
4	you.	4	title of your paper that forced-air warming does not
5	Q. Okay? And then with the Bair Hugger at	5	worsen air quality in laminar flow operating rooms
6	ambient temperature, the particle count over the	6	when at least some of the well all of the runs
7	hypothetical surgical site was 57; correct?	7	showed at least some difference between the Bair
8	A. Right.	8	Hugger off and the Bair Hugger on?
9	Q. So that would be a two-times increase; is	9	MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the
10	that right?	10	question.
11	A. Yes.	11	A. The average performance effect with ambient
12	Q. Okay. And then if you turn the Bair Hugger	12	versus warm was 4.8 versus 4.8 in one test, it was 3.2
13	on to warm, the particle count over the surgical site	13	versus 3.5 in another, it was 4.8 versus 4.8 in the
14	is 349 particles; correct?	14	third, and it was 4.7 versus 4.6. There there's no
15	A. Yes.	15	difference there.
16	Q. Okay. So that's about a thousand-percent	16	Q. Well that that's the PE, the protective
17	increase between off and the Bair Hugger on warm;	17	effect; correct?
18	correct?	18	A. Yes.
<mark>19</mark>	A. Yes. It's about a factor of 10.	19	Q. Okay. And the protective effect went down
20	Q. Okay. About 12 times as many particles;	20	on average.
21	correct, doctor?	21	A. It was unchanged. There there's no
22	A. Right.	22	important change here. Those numbers are virtually
23	Q. Okay.	23	identical.
24	A. If you look at the the other one the	24	Q. You don't think that a change in the
25	other run, though, it has much less effect. Also, you	25	protective effect from 4.0 to 3.2 makes a difference?
	D 40		Dania 44
	Page 42		Page 44
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1	need to look at the average; it's not fair to pick one	1	MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the
2	run.	2	MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the question.
2	<b>run.</b> Q. If	2 3	MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the question.  A. No. And I especially don't think a
2 3 4	run. Q. If Well, it's got a p-value of .06, correct,	2 3 4	MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the question.  A. No. And I especially don't think a difference from 4.8 to 4.8 or from 4.8 to 4.8 in the
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Page 61 Page 63 1 Q. Okay. Now in the next paragraph you say, 1 best to consider the hospitals together since that 2 "What clinicians will want to see is basically 2 isn't really a factor of interest; and the cover type 3 particle counts under three test circumstances (Off, 3 could be unpaired." Do you see that? 4 Ambient, and Warm)." Do you see that? 4 A. Uh-huh. Yes. 5 5 Q. And in fact what you were describing there A. Yup. 6 6 is rather than show the results from the two hospitals Q. Then you write, "Any substantial increase 7 7 will still concern them and basically validate Scott's separately, you were going to group them together for 8 point that forced-air warming increases risk. We can 8 the purposes of the paper; right? 9 9 try to convince them that the increase isn't important A. Yes, because it -- that's the way it should 10 10 have been done. That's -- that's the correct way of or that operating rooms still meet DIN standards, but 11 that will be a bit tricky." Do you see that? 11 handling these data. A. Yup. 12 12 Q. Why is it the correct way of handling these 13 13 Q. You knew that physicians would want to see whether, in an individual case such as the 65 -- or 14 14 A. Because the two hospitals together 15 15 635 testing in Amersfoort, that there was a characterize the general case better than either 16 substantial increase in particulates; correct? 16 hospital alone. 17 A. No, that's not what that means. 17 Q. Well you know that ORs are different; right? 18 Q. Okay. What -- what -- what were you saying 18 19 there? 19 Q. Okay. That can be a confounding factor; 20 A. That first it --20 right? 21 21 Note the third paragraph where I correct the A. Could be. 22 statistical approach. You need to look at all the 22 MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 23 data; you can't just pick one piece of data, one line, 23 question. 24 one run, and say this characterizes the results. 2.4 Q. Could be a confounding factor. 25 25 Did you do any investigation as to whether Q. Okay. Page 62 Page 64 1 1 the machine that was used in Amersfoort might have A. That's -- that's called data selection; it's 2 2 a type of research fraud. been a used one versus a new one? 3 Q. Would you agree --3 A. No. 4 A. You have to look at all the data. 4 Q. Or that there was different protocols for 5 5 how they clean the OR? Q. Would you agree with me that any substantial 6 6 A. No. But it's not relevant to this study, increase would concern clin -- clinicians? 7 7 which used artificial particles. This had nothing to A. Average increase, not -- not results from 8 8 one run and one circumstance. do with bacteria. 9 Q. Would you agree with me that any substantial 9 Q. Well I think we've already established you 10 10 don't know whether the Bair Hugger sucks in increase would concern clinicians? 11 MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 11 particulates from off the floor and spews them out 12 12 question, also lack of foundation. into the surgical site; right? 13 MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 13 A. Any substantial increase in average values 14 over all conditions would concern people. 14 question. 15 15 A. I don't think that's relevant to this study Q. Okay. And then you say in the third 16 paragraph, "Possibly the best statistical approach 16 where there are 20 million particles floating around 17 would be an ANOVA with cover type...;" correct? 17 that are deliberately introduced. 18 A. Yes. 18 Q. So it wouldn't be of clinical interest to 19 Q. And that's in fact what you guys have ended 19 you. 20 up doing; correct? 20 A. You -- you're confusing two different 21 circumstances. One is whether forced-air warmers pick 21 A. Correct. 22 22 Q. Okay. And ANOVA is basically analysis of up bacteria, retain bacteria or somehow eject 23 23 variance; right? bacteria. If they do, that's a problem. A second 24 24 issue, which is what this paper is about, is whether A. Yes. 25 Q. And then you say, "But perhaps it would be 25 warm air interferes with the laminar flow column. Has

Page 65 Page 67 1 nothing to do with bacteria. 1 A. Yes. 2 Q. Okay. And you -- you --2 Q. And then Dr. Olmstead took a crack at it; is 3 I think we've established this. You're not 3 that right? 4 an expert on laminar flow or how particulates move in 4 A. Yes. 5 the environment; right? 5 Q. And then you edited it; correct? 6 A. I'm not. 6 A. "Edited" is a generous term. Virtually 7 7 every word in the published manuscript was mine. Q. So you -- you basic --8 8 Did you ask anybody why it was that the Q. I've handed you, Dr. Sessler, what's been 9 9 Amersfoort data appeared so different in terms of the previously marked as Deposition Exhibit 79, which is a 10 10 particulate counts? marked-up draft of your study which eventually was 11 MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 11 published and has been previously marked as (Belani) question. 12 12 Exhibit 16: correct? 13 13 A. I don't remember. A. Yes. 14 Q. Was it of interest to you? 14 Q. Okay. And you were part of this editing 15 15 process; correct? A. Absolutely. 16 Q. What do you recall doing in connection with 16 A. Yes. 17 17 Q. If we can take a look at draft -- the draft 18 A. When you do multicenter studies, it's 18 page seven, which bears Bates number 50592, and if we 19 19 absolutely routine and normal for the results to can look at the middle paragraph starting with "We found..." 20 differ in the various centers. You -- you expect that 20 21 21 just by random motion. And it's also true that the A. Yes. 22 centers are truly different; they have different 22 Q. Okay. Midway down there there is a section 23 operating rooms, different anesthesia, different 23 which in this draft reads, "There were noticeable 2.4 protocols, so you expect real differences among sites 2.4 differences in the results between the two operating 25 in a multicenter study. But you do a multicenter 25 rooms, probably the result of small differences in Page 66 Page 68 1 draping around the OR table, and also perhaps due to study to enhance generalizability. You take all the 1 2 results you have and you put them together and you 2 differences in the laminar flow systems." Do you see 3 present the average because that best characterizes 3 4 what you know, and that's what we did here. 4 A. I do. 5 5 Q. And in this case you did five samples, five O. And there was a deleted box beside that, and 6 runs five minutes each in two hospitals; correct? 6 what was deleted is "The significantly higher counts 7 7 A. Yes. seen with the blanket model 635 reflected conditions 8 Q. And in fact you noted here that there were 8 at OR Amersfoort" or "A..." Do you see that? 9 only five measurements; right? 9 A. I see it, yes. 10 10 Q. Okay. Who made the decision to delete from A. Correct. 11 11 Q. So you're standing behind your proposition this transcript that there had been significantly 12 that this is not an under -- underpowered study; 12 higher counts seen with the underbody blanket at the 13 13 correct? Amersfoort hospital? 14 MR. GORDON: Object to the form of the 14 A. Well, whoever edited the document. 15 15 question. Q. Do you know if that was Mr. Hansen at 3M? 16 A. Correct. 16 A. I have no idea who was editing at this 17 Q. Could pooling the data from Amersfoort and 17 point. 18 Utrecht confound the data? 18 Q. Okay. Was that something that you had 19 A. No. 19 drafted originally, that you had found significantly 2.0 O. Why not? 20 higher counts seen with the blanket model 635 in A. "Confounding" has a specific meaning, has to 21 21 Amersfoort? 22 be something that's related to exposure and outcome. 22 A. I'm not sure I understand the question. 23 23 I don't see how pooling induces confounding. Q. My question is: Do you know whether you 24 24 Q. Now I think we talked about this before, but were the person who originally put in the draft that 25 Gary Hansen did the first draft; is that right? 25 there had been significantly higher counts seen with

17 (Pages 65 to 68)

#### Page 117 Page 119 1 A. I don't know. I'm sorry, I haven't read 1 speed and leave you exposed. Large outcomes studies 2 2 are needed to take the place of the old studies." 3 Q. If you look at the page before, in five 3 Is that something that you recall mentioning 4 there's a heading, and would this have been a 4 to 3M at this meeting? 5 presentation that you made at this meeting, or are 5 A. No. 6 these a summary of the points that you made at the 6 Q. Okay. Do you deny that you said it? 7 7 A. Oh, no. It looks like I did, I just don't meeting regarding your proposed study in China? 8 8 A. It -- I believe it was a presentation. recall it. 9 9 Q. Okay. Then if we take a look at page seven, Q. Okay. And then at the --10 10 midway down it's "Hooper/laminar flow in hip/knee If we look at the two bullet points at the replacements." Do you recall what that's about? 11 top of page six, there's a notation, "Kurz 1996 SSI 11 12 paper limitations," and it says, "only 200 patients, 12 A. Only vaguely. Q. Okay. What is the Hooper/laminar flow in 13 13 mostly superficial infections with few clinical 14 consequences (we should focus on deep tissue/organ 14 hip/knee replacements? 15 SSIs), the factor of 3 risk increase is not plausible 15 A. I know --16 (30 percent or so is more likely)." Do you see that? 16 I don't remember the study, so I know 17 17 nothing except what I'm reading right here, which is 18 Q. Was that information that you presented 18 not enough for me to discuss it. during this advisory meeting at 3M? 19 19 Q. Okay. And do you see that Al Van Duren said, "Shows laminar flow is not effective. But 20 A. Apparently. 20 21 21 Q. Okay. Then you went on to say, "Melling potentially could be interpreted to mean that 22 22 paper seriously flawed: only 420 low risk patients, forced-air warming disturbs laminar flow, causing laminar flow not to work." Do you recall him saying 23 infection was not defined, core temperature not 23 recorded (!)" See that? 24 24 25 25 A. Yes. A. No. Page 118 Page 120 Q. And if we take a look on the last page, page 1 Q. Do you agree that the Melling paper is 1 2 2 seriously flawed, as you stated to 3M? eight, it says, "Discussion of new aerobiology study 3 A. Yes. 3 to counter the 'BAIR' misinformation." And it says, 4 Q. Okay. And do you agree with me that you 4 "GH" -- I assume that's Gary Hansen -- "presented 5 told 3M that the Kurz 1996 SSI paper has limitations 5 study proposal. Board supported the idea." 6 and you identified them to 3M? 6 Then it goes on to say "DS" -- which is 7 7 you -- "Host defense protects against SSI much more A. All papers have limitations. 8 Q. Okay. Now if we go down --8 than sterile ORs and external conditions. This study 9 Well, and you in fact mentioned these 9 would take the wind out of the 'BAIR' argument. That 10 10 is the only reason to do it." limitations on the Kurz study to 3M at this meeting as 11 reflected in these notes; correct? 11 Do you see that there? 12 12 A. Yes. A. Yes. 13 13 Q. Does that sound like a statement you would Q. Okay. Then we go down and it's got sort 14 of a -- almost like a Q&A. It says "Question: why 14 15 should 3M fund a study to show risks associated with 15 A. I -- I don't really know what the new 16 hypothermia when there is already broad acceptance of 16 aerobiology study is, so I don't think I can comment 17 current evidence?" 17 18 And then there's a "DS." Is that referring 18 Q. Okay. We did talk today a little bit about 19 to you? 19 your view that the host defense protects against 2.0 A. I assume. 20 surgical-site infections; right? 21 Q. Okay. It says, "the threat to 3M is that 21 A. Host defense is absolutely critical. 22 the old studies will begin to be discredited." 22 Q. Okay. But you don't know whether --23 23 Is that a reference to Melling and Kurz? Well let me ask it this way: What is the 24 A. Probably. 24 host defense if a bacterium lands on an implant, like 25 Q. Okay. "Once this begins it will pick up 25 a knee?

30 (Pages 117 to 120)

	Page 125		Page 127
1	Q. Okay. "In summary, mean intraoperative TWA	1	(Recess taken.)
2	core temperatures were no different, and significantly	2	BY MS. CONLIN:
3	noninferior, with underbody resistive heating than	3	Q. I've handed you, Dr. Sessler, what's been
4	upper-body forced-air warming. Underbody resistive	4	previously marked as Deposition Exhibit 222. It
5	heating may be an alternative to forced-air warming."	5	starts, actually, with an e-mail from you on the third
6	That's what you concluded in this study that	6	page, so you might want to start on the third page
7	was published in 2011; am I right?	7	and and read up.
8	A. Yes.	8	A. Oh, okay.
9	Q. And have you seen any counter evidence to	9	Okay.
10	that would undermine the conclusions that you reached	10	Q. Okay. If we can take a look at the third
11	in this study?	11	page bearing Bates 541796 of Exhibit 222 first, you
12	A. No.	12	write to a number of people at 3M; am I right?
13	(Exhibit 230 was marked for	13	A. Yes.
14	identification.)	14	Q. About a
15	BY MS. CONLIN:	15	Sounds to me like there was a key-opinion-
16	Q. I've handed you, Dr. Sessler, what's been	16	leader meeting in Washington. Was that in connection
17	marked as Exhibit 230, which is an e-mail exchange	17	with your work for 3M or was that just on the SCIP-10
18	between Niya Johnson and Michelle Hulse Stevens with a	18	protocol in general?
19	copy to Al Van Duren. Do you see that?	19	A. I don't know.
20	A. Yes.	20	Q. Okay. It says, "One of the points
21	Q. Dated November 18th, 2015, "Subject: BMW	21	Andrea"
22	refocus: pre-warming." Do you see that?	22	Who is Andrea?
23	A. Yes.	23	A. Probably Andrea Kurz.
24	Q. And it says, "Michelle,	24	Q. Okay.
25	"I'd like to extend you an invitation to	25	"Andrea Kurz and I tried to make at the
			Page 128
1		1	_
1	join the BMW team call" or "team on a call with two	1 2	KOL meeting in Washington is that the evidence for hypothermia-related complications mostly does not meet
2	KOLs and experts on pre-warming Dr. Brauer and Dr. Sessler." Do you see that?	3	current research guidelines for reliability and that
4	A. Yes.	4	previous studies were done with much larger
5	Q. What what is the BMW?	5	temperature differences than are currently allowed."
6		6	What do you mean by that?
7	MR. GORDON: Objection, lack of foundation.  A. I haven't a clue.	7	A. The major trials showing that hypothermia
8	Q. Okay. Are you working with 3M on a	8	causes complications mostly compared temperatures of
9	prewarming project?	9	about 36.5 to about 34.5; no patients now are allowed
10	A. No.	10	to get to 34.5.
11	Q. It says "on pre-warming," do you see that,	11	Q. And then in the third paragraph you say,
12	"call with two KOLs and experts on pre-warming Dr.	12	"The writing is on the wall. Without new evidence of
13	Brauer and Dr. Sessler?"	13	harm from current levels of hypothermia, SCIP-10 is
14	A. I see that.	14	unlikely to survive into the next version of pay-for-
15	Q. Okay. But you're not aware of any work	15	performance measures."
16	you're doing with 3M on prewarming right now?	16	What's that a reference to?
17	A. We we are not doing work with 3M on	17	A. SCIP-10 is Surgical Care Improvement
18	prewarming now.	18	Project, 10 was one of many measures defining quality
19	Q. Okay. Do you know if BMW refers to Bair	19	criteria, and warming and maintaining normothermia was
20	Mobile Warming?	20	one of them.
21	MR. GORDON: Objection, lack of foundation.	21	Q. And
22	A. No, I don't. I have no idea what it means.	22	A. That that that's what number 10 was.
23	Q. Okay.	23	Q. And you were involved in that, right, that
	£. 0.m.j.		
	THE REPORTER: We have to change disks. Off	24	proposal'?
24 25	THE REPORTER: We have to change disks. Off the record, please.	24	proposal?  A. I I was I was somewhat involved in

32 (Pages 125 to 128)